

- Dry Survey No. 214, in the khate and anubhava of Helavana Kempaiah, and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Remaining area, East by Survey No. 215 and West by Survey No. 213, the area required being 4 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.
- Dry Survey No. 215-3, in the khate and anubhava of Kempaiah, son of Mullure Gowda, and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Survey No. 216, East by Remaining area, and West by Survey No. 215, the area required being 4 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.
- Dry Survey No. 215-4, in the khate and anubhava of Kempaiah, son of Mullure Gowda, and bounded on the North by Mandya Boundary, South by Remaining area, East by Remaining area and West by Survey No. 215, the area required being 3½ guntas, assessed at Re. 0-1-0.

8250

H. V. VISVESVARAYYA, P.W. Secy.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT

Dated 21st January 1949.

No. P. 11587—**Mig. 197-48-2.** A copy of letter No. 43236—**AG. ORG. 2 (a)—11306-D. 6**, dated the 14th December 1948, issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi, containing instructions for the candidates for admission into the Inter Service Wing, Armed Forces Academy, Dehra Dun, is published for the general information of the public.

8315

K. SRINIVASAN, Chief Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (ARMY BRANCH).

New Delhi, dated 14th December 1948.

No. 42236—**AG. ORG. 2 (a)—11306-D. 6.**

To

All Provincial Government Administrations.

Subject:—Armed Forces Academy Examination for Entry Into the Inter Services Wing.

Sir,

I am directed to address you on the subject of recruitment to the permanent cadre of the officer ranks of the Armed Forces. As the Provincial Governments are probably aware, plans are under way for the establishment of the National War Academy at Kharakvasla near Poona. But this will inevitably take some time to complete. In the meantime, it has been decided to start an experimental Inter Services Academy at Dehra Dun. The present Indian Military Academy at Dehra Dun is accordingly being re-organized to include an Inter Service Wing, in addition to its present solely military establishment. It will thus consist of two Wings, the Military Wing which will comprise the present I. M. A. and the Inter Services Wing. This Academy will be called the Armed Forces Academy and the first course starts on 1st January 1949. It is to be noted that the present Military (Senior) Wing will continue until July 1950, after which there will be no further direct entry and this Wing will be filled by cadets from the now Inter Services Wing who have completed two years training.

2. At the Inter Services Wing, candidates for the Army, the Navy and the Air Force will receive combined pre-commission training for a period extending up to two years. The course of studies at the Academy has been designed to cover academic, in addition to military subjects, and will roughly correspond to the intermediate examination of an average Indian University. Two thirds of the training will be of an academic nature consisting of subjects like History, Economics, Civics, Science, Geography, Modern Languages, etc., and the rest will be service training which will include subjects like weapon training, Elementary Fieldcraft, map reading and navigation etc. As officers in the Armed Forces, cadets at the Academy will be taught to take quick decisions and shoulder responsibility unhesitatingly. They will learn comradeship, sportsmanship and the fine art of man management, as necessary qualities to implement their military training.

3. During training, the cost of tuition, board, lodging, books, etc., is borne by Government. The successful candidates, after the first two years' training, will undergo further specialized training in the Service for which they are selected. Thus the Army cadets will pass on to the Military Wing and will do a further course of two years at the Academy, whilst the Naval and Air Force cadets will proceed to their own establishments for specialized training in their respective services.

4. There are two training courses each year, one in January and the other in July. For each course there would approximately be 200 vacancies. Entry into the Inter Services Wing will be through a preliminary examination conducted by the

the written F. P. S. C. examination will subsequently have to appear before a Services Selection Board which will make recommendations for the final selection of candidates for admission to the Academy.

5. Candidates for admission to the preliminary examination must be not less than 15 and not more than 17 years of age on the first day of the month in which a course is due to commence, i.e., on the 1st January and 1st July. The minimum educational qualification is matriculation or accepted equivalent examination. Candidates who have appeared at such an examination the result of which is not known, are also eligible to apply for admission to the examination. Applications have already been called for the first two courses and selections for those courses will be made from amongst those who have already applied.

6. The response to the first two courses has not been very encouraging, apparently due to want of sufficient publicity. It is, therefore, desired to give the widest publicity to future courses at the Inter-Services-Wing. Advertisements will shortly be appearing in the press inviting applications for the next i.e., the third Inter Services Wing Course, commencing in January 1950. The entrance examination for the course will be held about July 1949. The applications will have to be sent by the end of May.

7. We are taking action to publicize this course through Army Commanders and other Military and Recruiting channels and military officers visiting educational establishments will bring it and its advantages to notice.

8. I am writing however to solicit the Provincial Government's assistance in addition in giving wide publicity to the course. It is requested that the information contained in the preceding paragraphs may be communicated to the Heads of Universities, Colleges, Schools etc., requesting them to give the matter the fullest publicity among the students, particularly of the age group 15 to 17 years. The Provincial Government may also employ any other method of publicity which they may deem appropriate with a view to achieve the desired object.

Yours Faithfully,

J. D. KAPADIA,

Joint Secretary To the Government of India.

REVENUE SECRETARIAT

L. B. 5302—V. P. 7-47-228, dated 6th January 1949.

Whereas it appears to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the undermentioned lands situated in Jajur village, Chitaldrug Taluk, Chitaldrug District, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for digging Manure pits for the use of villagers; notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and the Government hereby authorise the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District and his subordinates and also the Assistant Commissioner, Chitaldrug Sub-Division to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under Sub-Section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, the Government direct that, in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands noted below.

Chitaldrug District, Challakere Taluk, Parasurampura Hobli, Jajur Village.

Jajur, Survey No. 232-1, in the Khate of B. Narasimhappa and in the anubhava of Kampallaiyah, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 236, South by Portion of Survey No. 232-2, East by Survey No. 233 and West by Portion of Survey No. 232-1, the area required being 32 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-7-3.

Jajur, Survey No. 232-2, in the Khate of Honnuramma kom Yanjariappa and in the anubhava of Kampallaiyah and bounded on the North by Portion of Survey No. 322-1, South by Portion of Survey No. 232-3, East by Survey No. 233 and West by Portion of Survey No. 232-2, the area required being 24 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-5-9.

Jajur, Survey No. 232-3, in the Khate and anubhava of T. Kampallaiyah and bounded on the North by Portion of Survey No. 232-2, South by Portion of Survey No. 232-4, East by Survey No. 233 and West by Remaining portion of Survey No. 232-3, the area required being 1 acre and 8 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-10-9.

No. L. B. 5303—V. P. 7-47-229, dated 6th January 1949.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declare that the lands measuring 2 acres and 24 guntas be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Digging Manure Pits for the use of Villagers of Jajur Village; and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Chitaldrug Sub-Division is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Act and directed to acquire the forefords of the said lands. Under Sub-Section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, the Government direct that the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands noted below.

sion of the said lands may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in Section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the lands is kept in the Office of the Assistant Commissioner, Chitaldrug Sub-Division and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chitaldrug District, Challakere Taluk, Parasurampur Hobli, Jajur Village.

Jajur, Survey No. 232—1, in the khate of B Narasimhappa and in the anubhava of Kampallaiah and bounded on the North by Survey No. 236, South by Portion of Survey No. 232—2, East by Survey No. 233 and West by Portion of Survey No. 232—1, the area required being 32 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-7-3.

Jajur, Survey No. 232—2, in the khate of Honnuramma kom Yanjariappa and in the anubhava of Kampallaiah and bounded on the North by Portion of Survey No. 232—1, South by Portion of Survey No. 232—3, East by Survey No. 233 and West by Portion of Survey No. 232—2, the area required being 24 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-5-8.

Jajur, Survey No. 232—3, in the khate and anubhava of T. Kama pallaiah and bounded on the North by Portion of Survey No. 232—2, South by Survey No. 232—4, East by Survey No. 233, and West by Remaining portion of Survey No. 232—3, the area required being 1 acre and 8 guntas, assessed at Re. 0-10-9.

8246

Dated 18th January 1949.

No. L.B. 5787—Up 10-48-9. In exercise of the powers vested in them, under section 48 (1) of the Mysore Land Acquisition Act 1894, as amended from time to time, Government are pleased to withdraw the acquisition of land measuring 1 acre and 15 guntas out of survey No. 2-4 of Alur Village, Chandakavadi Hobli, Chamarajanagar Taluk, sanctioned in Government Order No. L. 1996-V.P. 3-42-23 dated 14th August 1942, for village extension at the place, as the said land is no longer required for the purpose originally intended.

8172

Dated 19th January 1949.

No. R. 5874—R. M. 83-48-2. Under Rule 2 of the Rules issued in Government Order No. R. 14-25—L. R. 149-24-74, dated 3rd October 1925, as amended by Government Order No. R. 4229-40—L. R. 489-26-4, dated 1st December 1927, tract forming the atchkat of the Kallambella Tank in Sira Taluk is declared entitled to remission of half wet assessment during the years 1946-47 and 1947-48.

8221

Dated 21st December 1948.

No. L. B. 5041—V. P. 10-48-6. Under Section 48 (1) of the Mysore Land Acquisition Act of 1894 as amended from time to time, Government are pleased to withdraw for the time being, from the acquisition, the undermentioned properties in Siddanamata Village, Channagiri Taluk for Kana and Koppalu, sanctioned in Government Order No. L. B. 2412-5—V. P. 6-47-37, dated the 25th January 1949, as the said properties are not required for the purpose for which they are originally intended:—

Village	Survey No.	Extent
Siddanamata ...	69/2	0 8 guntas.
	67/8	0 11 "
	70/2	0 8 "
		0 27 guntas.

8276

Dated 7th December 1948.

No. L. B. 4639—V. P. 3-47-185. In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 48 of the Mysore Land Acquisition Act, 1894 as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of 1 acre and 30 guntas of land in Survey No. 99—2 of Naguvanahalli Village, Seringapatam Taluk, Mandya District, sanctioned in Government Order No. L. 9442-45—V. P. 3-47-23 dated 19th September 1947, as the said property is not required for the purpose originally intended.

8328

SYED ABDUL ALEEM, Rev. Secy.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Erratum dated 21st January 1949.

No. L. 8341-4—Ml. 2-48-13. In the preamble to Government Order No. L. 6363-6—Ml. 2-48-5, dated 11th December 1948 sanctioning the acquisition of certain properties in the Civil Station required for the rounding off of the corner at the junction of the Pottery Road and Hutchins Road, Bangalore Civil Station, the description of the property may be read as "a portion of the vacant land forming part of premises No. 1

lying to the south of premises No. 2, Hutchins Road", instead of "premises No. 1 Hutchins Road, No. 25 Viviani Road and No. 10 Thoppa Mudaliar Street".

8291

Dated 24th January 1949.

No. T. 3115—R. T. 44-48-4. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 92 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to exempt the following Motor Vehicle from payment of toll in Mysore:—

"The Car bearing No. MDY. 1924 belonging to the Executive Engineer, C. S. M. Railway Survey, Sathyamangalam"

605

MIR SAFDAR HUSSAIN, Gl. Secy.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Official memorandum dated 24th January 1949.

Subject:—Location of New Industrial undertakings—Need for Dispersal on a Regional Basis.

No. D. 4868—I. T. C. 182-48-3. In connection with the starting of new industrial undertakings, repeated representations are being received by Government, praying for the grant of concessions and facilities, for locating new industries, mostly in the City of Bangalore or its suburbs. As it is, the City of Bangalore is already getting so congested and overcrowded that it is found necessary to discourage starting of new industries in the locality, except under unavoidable circumstances.

2. Government are committed to the policy that industries should be located, as far as possible, in roofless centres, so that the avenues of gainful employment and other facilities may be made available to people distributed in as many regions as possible. Government wish to impress on the Heads of Departments the need to keep this in view right from the beginning and make this view point of Government clear to all enterprising industrialists and other promoters of industries in the State.

8531

Dated 25th January, 1949.

No. D. 4984—I. & C. 44-48-8. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 (iii) of the Mysore Power Alcohol Act, 1939 (VIII of 1939), and in modification of the notifications No. D. 786—D. 739-I. and C. 44-48-2 dated, the 19th August, 1948, and No. D. 782—D. 39 I. and C. 44-48 3, dated, the 19th August, 1948, and No. D. 789—D. 739-I. and C. 44-48-4 dated the 19th August, 1948, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the proportion of petrol and alcohol in the mixture shall, with effect from the 1st February 1949, be 85 and 15 percent, respectively, by volume.

Dated 25th January, 1949.

No. D. 4985—I. & C. 44-48-9 In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Mysore Power Alcohol Act, 1939, (VIII of 1939), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that in the local area specified below no petrol shall, with effect from 1st February, 1949, be sold or kept for sale except with an admixture of alcohol manufactured in the Distillery established by the Mysore Sugar Company, Ltd., at Mandya, and that the proportion of petrol and alcohol in the mixture shall be 85 and 15 percent, respectively, by volume.

*Mysore District.

Dated 25th January 1949.

No. D. 4986—I. & C. 44-48-10. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Mysore Power Alcohol Act, 1939 (VIII of 1939), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that in the local area specified below, no petrol shall, with effect from 1st February 1949, be sold or kept for sale except with an admixture of alcohol manufactured in the Distillery established by the Mysore Sugar Company, Ltd. at Mandya, and that the proportion of petrol and alcohol in the mixture shall be 85 per cent and 15 per cent respectively by volume.

*Hassan District.

8378

Dated 25th January 1949.

No. 4987—I. & C. 44-48-11. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Mysore Power Alcohol Act, 1939